

Mr Paul H. Becker

This is a list of the Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, who had their  
had  
homes in the County and very much do do with the development of the County

There may be other Soldiers of the same War who were in this County but  
these are all the names that I can find available at the present time.

I hope that this ~~list~~ list can be printed along with the supliment of Soldiers.

I am trying to get the names of the Soldiers of the War of 1812, and  
the Mexican War. and Spanish American War.

Roscoe W. Brown.

The following is a partial list of the Revolutionary War Veterans who lived in Pocahontas County after the Revolutionary War, and spent part of their time in the County. This region was then under the regime of Augusta County, and some of the old soldiers removed to this section from Pendleton County, after the war while Pocahontas was under the regime of Greater Bath County. However these pioneer soldiers have had much to do with the early development of Pocahontas County.

John Bruffey. Who fought under "Mad" Anthony Wayne.

Jacob Warwick.

William Warwick.

William Erving.

Thomas Galford.

Jeremiah Friel

John Poage.

Robert Gay.

Robert Poage.

Thomas Drennin

Thomas Poage.

Richard Hudson

John Buckley.

James Wooddell

John Bradshaw.

Timothy McCarty.

Thomas McNeel.

James Waugh

Charles Kennison.

John Webb.

John Kennison.

John Young.

John McNeel.

Adam Curry.

Yoses Moore.

John Burgess.

Abram Duffield.

Thomas Price.

William Sharp.

William Sallisbury

John Slaven.

Jacob Wilfong.

Abram Burner.

George Puffenbarger.

Adam Arbogast.

Robert Sitlington.

John Yeager.

Thomas Cartmill

Michael Daugherty.

Sampson Mathews.

Jesse Hawk.

Felix Grimes

etely perpetrated by them during the Revolutionary War.

Dec. 24, 1939

Chap. 4

Pocahontas

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Nelle Y. McLaughlin

Taken from the affidavit of Jacob Kinnison given on August 8, 1833, in order to obtain benefit of an Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832, and recorded in the County Clerk's Office of Pocahontas County.

Jacob Kinnison was a resident of Pocahontas County and was seventy-six years old on May 9, 1833. He entered the service of the United States as a volunteer under Captain Arbuckle in the month of March, 1777. At the time of entering the service, he lived in the Little Levels where he now resides. He served ten months as a volunteer and during this whole term of service he was stationed at the mouth of the Great Kanawha at Point Pleasant. He marched directly from the Little Levels to Point Pleasant under the command of Ensign John Williams. While stationed at Point Pleasant, he was entirely under the command of Captain Arbuckle and his subaltern officers, Lieut. James Gilmer and Ensign John Williams, there being but one company stationed there at that time. At the expiration of the said ten months service, the company, or at least those who had volunteered from Greenbrier were discharged by General Hand who came down from Pittsburgh. A part of the company that was stationed at Point Pleasant, to which Jacob Kinnison was attached, had been enlisted for three years in the regular service and this part was not discharged when he was.

The nature of his services while at the Point was to guard the frontier settlements of Virginia against the hostile depredations of the Indians which were so frequently and desperately perpetrated by them during the Revolutionary War.

During the year 1779, he again entered the services of his country as an Indian spy and served as such during the summer for a term of six months. The nature of his services as a spy was to scout the country and mountains from a place called Fork Lick on the Elk River to include the waters of Stony Creek a branch of Greenbrier River, bounded by the trace leading to Tygarts Valley, including the valley mountains, a place called Clover Lick on the Greenbrier River, then to Drinnan's Fort and then to the Little Levels. He was almost continually engaged in active service not being allowed to remain at the fort for more than two or three days at a time. When there seemed to be any cause for alarm, he was constantly kept in active service. His companion as a spy was John Bridger also of the Little Levels, Pocahontas County, who was killed by the Indians the following spring. The Captain of the Militia to whose company he belonged and by whom he was engaged as a spy, was Captain John Cook. During the time he was thus engaged, he was not engaged in any civil pursuits and was not engaged in any skirmishes or battles with the enemy.

Jacob Kinnison lived in Pocahontas County at the time he applied for benefit mentioned before and it was the same place he had lived at the time he engaged in the services and defense of his country. He entered the service to go to Point Pleasant in March 1777; he entered the services as an Indian spy April 15, 1779 and was discharged Oct. 15, 1779.